



Austro-Hungarian  
Orders, Medals and Decorations  
Volume VI: Semi-Official Awards  
Part III, Municipality Related  
Awards



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## Table of Contents

### Semi-official Municipality Awards

|   |    |
|---|----|
| Semi-official Municipality Medals Introduction .....  | 3  |
| Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Society .....   | 4  |
| Membership Medal in the Vienna Municipal Council (1848).....                                    | 15 |
| Corporation Insignia of the Lower Austrian National Assembly (1848).....                        | 16 |
| Hungarian Volunteer Army Commemoration Medal (1848).....  | 17 |
| Slovakian Jubilee Medal (1883).....   | 19 |
| Steiermark Commemoration Medal (1883) .....   | 20 |
| Imperial Visit to Plezny Medal (1885).....  | 21 |
| Maria Theresia Memorial Unveiling Commemoration Medal (1888).....                               | 22 |
| Fiume Visitation Medal (1888).....  | 23 |
| Radetzky Memorial Unveiling Commemoration Medal (1892).....                                     | 24 |
| Radetzky Memorial Commemoration Medal (1892).....   | 25 |
| Albrecht Memorial Unveiling Commemoration Medal (1899).....                                     | 26 |
| Berndorf Visitation Commemoration Medal (1899) .....  | 27 |
| Pontlatz Jubilee Medal (1903).....  | 28 |
| Vienna Jubilee Festival Medal (1908).....   | 29 |
| Vienna Jubilee Sports Festival Medal (1908).....  | 31 |
| Vorarlberg Centenary Celebration of the Liberation of Vorarlberg from Bregenz Medal (1908)..... | 33 |
| Tyrol Armed Forces, Bavarian Lifeguard Regiment Alliance Medal (1915) .....                     | 34 |
| War Service Cross of the Imperial State Residence of Vienna (Circa 1914-18).....                | 36 |
| Emperor Karl War Medal (1918) .....   | 37 |
| Tyrolean National 1914-1918 Commemoration Medal (1928) .....                                    | 38 |
| Franz Joseph Centenary Medal (1930).....  | 40 |
| Loyalty Medal of the State of Linz (Unknown) .....  | 41 |





## Introduction

This volume contains a description and analysis of the semi-official medals and decorations issued within the Austrian and later Austro-Hungarian Empire other than those made for the collector trade or for commercial purposes. This will include medals issued by entities other than the central Austrian or Austro-Hungarian government so long as they are directly related to the military mission of the government. This volume on semi-official medals will describe medals issued by entities other than the emperor to military or civil officials, by municipalities such as cities and cantons, by military units, by societies such as the Red Cross and the War Help Bureau and by veteran societies. The exception will be the official Red Cross decorations which were issued by the central government and will be addressed in the volume on decorations. Thus the reader can expect to find in this section of this volume a description of semi-official awards issued by municipalities.





## Semi-Official Municipality Awards

### Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry

(Abzeichen Der Tiroler Adelsmatrikel)



Image from Pinterest

Type II Obverse

**Date Issued:** A register or directory of Tyrolean nobles is believed to have existed from 1362. However the Register of Tyrolean Nobles was formally established in 1805 and issued under the administration of the Estates Hereditary Marshal until 1807. It was then issued, with the approval of Emperor Franz I, from 1807 by the canton of Tyrol until 1816. From 1816 to 1848 it existed as an independent society. From 1882 until the end of the empire in 1919 it was reconstituted as the Matriculation Cooperative of Tyrolean Nobility. After the proclamation of the Austrian Republic the awards continuance was confirmed by the Austrian assembly by the resolution of September 1, 1922 which created the Nobles Registry Law and confirmed the Registry Society as a foundation and which also confirmed the continuation of the Nobles Registry insignia.

**Reason Issued:** The strangest award of the Austro-Hungarian monarchy is the insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Register. It is not an Austrian, but rather a canton society insignia. It was authorized in the year 1805 by the Fraternal Society of the Tyrolean Nobles Register and confirmed by Emperor Franz I in the year 1807. The political and military events of the year 1805 were the impetus for the establishment of this award. When the Austrian hereditary lands were invaded by the soldiers of the armies of the French Emperor Napoleon Tyrol became very important part of the national defense in the battle to resist the attack of the intruders. (These events more specifically consisted of Napoleon's campaign in Southern Germany during the third coalition war, the defeat of the Austrian armies under General Mack on October 21, 1805 near Ulm and Napoleons quick march on Vienna which ended with the battle of the three emperors near Austerlitz on December 2, 1805). The hereditary and resident nobles in Tyrol, proud of the heroic acts of their canton and compatriots, decided that they should be distinguish by a visible insignia to be worn by its members and at the same time to reward those decorated for their proven loyalty to the ruler. The Fraternal Society of the Tyrolean Nobles Register was overseen by the hereditary Grand Marshal of the Canton of Tyrol and accepted into their membership only members of the Tyrolean and Austrian aristocracy, who could prove their noble ancestry at least on the part of their grandfather and who must have a holding in Tyrol, for which it at least 80 guldens (later 160 crowns) in taxes were paid. The fraternal society acquired their funds from the proceeds of the register, which was composed on the one hand by the capital derived from stocks and on the other hand by the fees, which were derived from the admission of new members, and finally from various donations. The higher aristocracy was required, upon admission to the fraternal society to remit to the order treasury 1,000 guldens (later 2,000 crowns) also, knights and non-nobles were charged 800 guldens (1,600 crowns). The fraternal society disbursed their resources as academic scholarships.







## Semi-Official Municipality Awards

### Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry

(Abzeichen Der Tiroler Adelsmatrikel)



Image attributed to the Österreichs Orden , vom Mittelalter bis zur Gegenwart, Johann Stolzer & Christian Steeb

#### Reason Issued (Continued):

The statutes of the order were issued in the year 1805, and supplemented on June 21, 1816 after the conclusion of the Napoleonic wars. The members of the order had the right in the first period of the existence of the fraternal society to wear their own uniform and had to own at least 200 hectares of land in Tyrol. Since it was exclusively a canton society, the order insignia did not have meaning for the entire nation. The order was only partially subordinate to the ruler and was governed by its own chapter, which administered the society's canton and order organization. This sovereignty of the award is comparable in certain respects with that of the Knights of Malta Order or the German Knight Order in Austria.

On June, 20 1886 Emperor Franz Joseph I. decided that future aristocrats born in Tyrol were to be accepted into the membership of the order, and that they would have, when they came of age the right to wear the order insignia on all solemn occasions both in the military uniform and on civil attire, which were permissible at court. (Including the national dress) On October 18, 1888 the emperor, decided that the order members should only wear the order insignia, which has the cipher of the Emperor Franz I, in addition it was determined that the order insignia could not be changed; it was always worn as neck decoration without a clasp. The order insignia can only be awarded to persons, who are older than 24 years of age, it is however possible to waive this regulation on occasion. According to the regulations a person, who applies for an order insignia, must submit to the fraternal society an application, which results in the issuance of the appropriate decree after examination of all requirements (questions of aristocracy and property). If a younger person is accepted as a result of a dispensation, he is not allowed to wear the order insignia until after his 24<sup>th</sup> birthday. Officers must, receive permission from their commander in order to be allowed, to wear the order insignia.

#### Classes or Types: One,

The insignia has probably existed in its current form since November 11, 1817 but has existed with certainty since October 18, 1888.





## Semi-Official Municipality Awards

### Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry

(Abzeichen Der Tiroler Adelsmatrikel)



Type II 1800-1850

#### Interesting Facts:

- The award was allowed to be worn on the uniform and on civil or diplomatic dress.
- To receive the award the person had to be at least 24 years old. This requirement could be waived under special circumstances.
- Military officers needed the approval of their commanding officers in order to receive the award.
- The Red eagle insignia of the order is derived from the Tyrolean coat of arms which in turn is derived from the red eagle of the house of Brandenburg
- The head of the order was the high Hereditary Marshall of the Tyrol
- In order to qualify the recipient had to have noble male progenitors at least to his grandfather's generation
- To be admitted to the order the recipient had to pay a fee of 1,000 gulden (2,000 krona) for high nobles, 800 gulden (1,600 krona) for knights and non-nobles.
- An annual fee of 80 gulden (160 krona) was charged to members. These fees were used to support the education of university students.
- After 1806 awards were infrequently granted.
- The Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry occupies a special position insofar as it is not an order, a merit decoration nor a commemorative decoration, but an estates insignia. The insignia can therefore be defined as a unique observable decoration denoting membership in the Tyrolean Nobles Registry entity.

**Hallmarks:** Decorations made prior to the 19<sup>th</sup> century do not have either a fineness mark or a manufacturer's mark. Badges made after 1872 are often hallmarked. Each badge was made separately by various manufacturers.

- April 1, 1872 - May 1, 1921 800 fine silver hallmark.
  - The March 1, 1872-May 1, 1922 800 fine small article mark.
  - The mark of F. Rothe





## Semi-Official Municipality Awards Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry (Abzeichen Der Tiroler Adelsmatrikel)



**Type I insignia (1806)**

**Design:** A Tyrolean eagle with a wreath around its head suspended from a knight's helm.

**Obverse:**

- Type I badge: The original insignia consists of a gold Tyrolean eagle with red translucent enameled feathers with gold edges. On the wings are white enameled trefoils. The white heart shaped shield has applied to it the black enameled initials F.II. The right facing crowned head of the eagle was encircled by a green enameled honor wreath. The head also has a staring eye. Above the head is an oval ribbon suspension ring which attached the badge to the helmet which turn attaches the badge to the ribbon. The stylized golden helmet with a fine chain mail patterned surface has a barred visor composed of 5 vertical and one horizontal bar.
- Type II badge: A red enameled Tyrolean eagle facing to the viewers left. The eagle has upswept wings, extended gilt claws and a spade shaped tail. The eagle has a gilt crown on its head. On its breast is a gilt edged, white enameled shield on which in gilt letters is **F.I** (Franciscus Primus). The inner portion of the eagle's wings has a white enameled line extending from the midpoint of the shield with trefoil shaped ends on the wings. The feathers on the eagle are detailed and chased. Around the eagle's head is a green enameled laurel wreath. The upper edge of the wreath has a metal eye for the attachment ring from the knight's helm suspension. The knight's helm is gilt silver enameled black. Around the neck of the knight's helm is a gold chain on which hangs a cross. The top of the helm has a wedge shaped eye, which attached to a round ring at the lower edge of the oval ribbon suspension ring. The suspension ring has beaded edges and a grooved center.

**Type II Obverse**



Image courtesy of Dorotheum







## Semi-Official Municipality Awards

### Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry

(Abzeichen Der Tiroler Adelsmatrikel)



**Reverse:** The back of the order insignia is the same as the obverse except that it has on its center a white gothic or heart shaped shield, with the letters **M.T.** (MATRICULA TIROLENSIS). The reverse of the helmet is plain.

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** Sizes vary; they differ from 38-45 X 40-35 mm for the eagle, with the ring being approximately 9-10 mm wide and 25-28 mm high.

**Type of Material:**

- Gold and enamel
- Silver Gilt and enamel

**Variations:** The differences between the examples of the insignia are many. In addition to the quality and size, the major differences are in the direction the eagle faces, the shape of the shield and the configuration of the helmets. Many eagles are quite flat, others more rounded. Examples are known the back of which are engraved entirely from gold so that all outlines of the wings, the plumage, the head, the tail and also the wreath including the shamrock at the ends of the wings are engraved. It is similar with the helmet; there are older examples with helmets which are entirely of gold. There are also examples, where the eagle faces to the heraldic left. There are examples on which the shape of the chest plaques also varies. Beside pointed gothic plaques there are also heart shaped plaques. Order insignia exist on which the knight's helmet has the symbols of the Golden Fleece, the fire steel and the flint with the flames. This order insignia is a private production and was made contrary to the regulations.



Picture courtesy of Dorotheum

- Type I: These insignia which date from 1806 are very rare. This eagle which is 40x35 mm faces to the viewers right and the insignia obverse has a golden helmet in the form of a clasp and the monogram **F.II.** (Franz II) on a gothic shaped shield. These badges date from 1806.
- Type II: insignia essentially consists of gold and red enameled eagle, the edges of which are gold bordered. Also this eagle which faces to the heraldic right has a golden crown, and outspread golden claws. The wings are separated by a white gothic shield with the gilt letters **F. I.** (FRANCISCUS PRIMUS) on it. Behind the eagles head lays a three-leaf green enameled laurel wreath. The order insignia is suspended from a black enameled knights helmet, on which is a golden double linked chain on which is hung a small white, or sometimes golden Greek clawed cross. The helmet has a white and gold bared visor.
- Type III: This variation dates from the first half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century. It has a raised visor and a concave helmet breastplate. The implied golden visor is composed of three vertical bars and two horizontal bars. On this helmet is a double golden chain with a Greek clawed cross.
- Type IV: In the second half of the 19<sup>th</sup> century a version of the badge was produced with a black helmet with a triangular visor. This helmet has a golden stylized visor with four vertical and two horizontal bars. The top of the helmet has a suspension ring for attaching the badge to the ribbon which is 37 mm wide and 45 cm long. Those with the gothic breast shield have an eagle that is 45 x 36 mm and which has a wider wreath and more detailed claws.
- Type V: In the 20<sup>th</sup> century most of these registry insignia had a viewer's right facing eagle (46 x 35 mm) with a golden head, with a honor wreath, larger gothic breast shield and larger wing feathers. The visor helmet is attached to the wreath by means of an eye. The helmet is black or dark blue enamel and has an enameled bared visor, a double chain with a clawed cross and a conspicuous small helmet breastplate. Behind the helmet is a vertical metal eye attachment for attaching the helmet to an oblong ring with two canals and pearled edges through which passes the neck ribbon.







## Semi-Official Municipality Awards

### Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry

(Abzeichen Der Tiroler Adelsmatrikel)



- Type VI: Examples are known for which the reverse is, with the exception of the white enameled shield, engraved entirely from gold so that all outlines of the wings, the plumage, the head, the tail and also the wreath including the shamrock at the ends of the wings are engraved. These decorations date from circa 1870
- Type VII = As described above except the obverse of the helm has the insignia of the golden fleece instead of a cross. This type is of private manufacture and was worn by holders of the Order of the Golden Fleece.
- Type VIII: the same as Type II above except the helmet reverse in concave.

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** There were many manufacturers of these insignia

- 20th century insignia was made by Rothe and Neffe of Vienna
- 20th century insignia was made by Anton Reitterer of Vienna
- 20th century insignia was made by Vinc Meyer and Sons of Vienna
- 21st century insignia is made by J.B. Pichl of Prague

**Number Issued:** The award is issued to hereditary families rather than to individuals. At its peak membership, which has occurred in modern times, the number of families is 142 of which 6 were princely, 41 were Counts, 43 were Barons and 61 were from noble houses.

Families known to be members of the Registry as identified by the first noble member:

Count Alberti von Poja (1683),  
von Alessandrini (1582),  
Baron and von An Der lan (1793),  
Count von Arco (1361),  
Count von Arz (1472),  
Prince von Auersperg-Trautson (1786; Hereditary Estates Marshal  
von Aufschnaiter (1987),  
Baron von Benz(1835),  
Count von Bissingen (1797),  
Count von Bossi-Fedrigotti (1827),  
Count and Baron zu Brandis (1361), Hereditary Silver Treasurer since 1626),  
von Braitenberg (1952/1977),  
Baron von Buffa (1640),  
Baron and Banner man von Buol (1699),  
Baron von Call (1952),  
Count von Castelbarco (1361),  
Count and Baron von Ceschi (1594),  
von Chizzalli (1971),  
Prince and Count von Clary (1693),  
Baron von Cles (1472); Hereditary Chamberlin since (1525),  
von Concini (1511),  
Count von Consolati (1847),  
Count and Baron von Coreth (1568),  
Baron von Di Pauli (1827),

Picture courtesy of Dorotheum





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry**  
(Abzeichen Der Tiroler Adelsmatrikel)



Families known to be members of the Registry as identified by the first noble member (continued):

Baron von Di Pauli (1827),  
von Eccher (1982),  
von Egen (1713), Count von Enzenberg (1687),  
von Eyberger (1789), Baron von Eyrl (1605), Count von Ferrari (1678),  
von Ferrari (1955),  
von Fioreschy (1956),  
Count von Firmian (1361),  
Count von Forni (1952),  
Baron von and zu Franckenstein (1988)  
Prince and Count von Fugger-Glott (1711),  
Count von Galen (1619),  
von Groller (1791),  
von Gstirner (1720),  
von Guggenberg (1952/1953),  
Baron von Hausmann (1605),  
von Hebenstreit (1605),  
von Hepperger (1836),  
Baron Hippoliti (1725),  
von Hoffmann-Rumerstein (1980),  
Baron von Hohenbuhel (1519),  
von Hormann (1980),  
Count von Huyn (1974),  
Baron von Imhof (1733),  
von Inama (1952),  
von In der Maur (1613),  
von Ingram (1736),  
Count von Khuen (1361),  
von Khuepach (1559),  
von Klebelsberg (1829),  
Count von Kolowrat (1783),  
Baron and von Kripp (1524),  
Baron von Kubeck (1839),  
Count von Kuefstein (1739),  
Count von Kunigl (1511); Hereditary steward since 1650),  
von Lama (1793),  
von Lanser (1629),  
von Leys (1840),  
Baron von Lichtenthurn (1778),  
von Lindegg (1568),  
von Lipharrt (1957),  
Count von Lodron (1472),  
Baron von Longo (1906),  
von Lutterrotti (1839/1896),  
von Lutti (1817),





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry**  
(Abzeichen Der Tiroler Adelsmatrikel)



Families known to be members of the Registry as identified by the first noble member (continued):

von maffei (1779),  
Count von Mamming (1605),  
von Manfroni (1886),  
Count von Marzani (1835),  
Count von Meran (1842),  
Baron von Mersi (1900),  
von Mersi (1793),  
Prince von Metternich (1836),  
von Mori (1514),  
von Muhlstatter (1511),  
von Neuner (1987),  
von Ottenthal (1891),  
Payr von Cadiff (1511),  
Payr von Thurn (1678),  
von Pernwerth (1886),  
Count von Pfeil (1981),  
Baron von Perquet (1847),  
Baron von Pizzini (1790),  
von Plawenn (1968),  
von Prandi (1842),  
Baron von Prato (1640),  
von Pretz (1952),  
von Putzer (1976),  
Baron and von Ric-Cabona (1840),  
von Rosmini (1790),  
Baron von Ruffin (1726),  
Baron von Sardagna (1605),  
Count von Sarnthein (1633),  
von Schulthaus (1605),  
Baron von Schwind (1975),  
Count von Seilern and Aspang (1705),  
Count Sizzo de Noris (1842),  
von Solder (1722),  
von Someda (1605),  
Count von Spaur (1361); Hereditary Cup-bearer since 1450),  
Count von Spiegelfeld (1968),  
Baron von Sternbach (1690, Hereditary Master of the Hawk since 1791),  
Baron von Stift (1816),  
Baron von Stillfried (1805),  
Count von Stolberg-Stolberg (1968),  
Count von Sturgkh (1720),  
Count von Taxis-Bordogna (1834),  
Prince and Count von Thun (1472; Hereditary Master of the Hunt since 1848, located at Fondo Castel),





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry**  
(Abzeichen Der Tiroler Adelsmatrikel)



Families known to be members of the Registry as identified by the first noble member (continued):

Prince von Thurn und Taxis (1838),  
Count von Thurn-Valsassina und Taxis (1678; Hereditary postmaster since 1792),  
Baron von Tinti (1711),  
Count von Toggenberg (1952),  
Count von Trap (1472; Hereditary Court steward since 1469),  
von Trentini (1957),  
Count von Triangi (1732),  
von Troyer (1596),  
von Tschurtschenthaler (1956),  
Baron and von Unterrichter (1781),  
Count Vetter von der Lilie (1957),  
von Vilas (1802),  
von Vintler (1361),  
von Vintschgau (1620),  
von Wallpach (1838),  
von Walther (1774),  
von Wien-Hart (1754),  
Baron von Widmann (1847),  
von Wiesenegg (1736),  
von Wieser (1952), Count von Wimpffen (1840),  
Baron von Winkelhoffen (1563),  
von Woertz (1967),  
Count von Wolkenstein (1361; Hereditary Equerry and Hereditary Pruner since 1568),  
Count von Wrbna (1816),  
von Zallinger (1847),  
von Zanna (1705),  
von Zingerle (1952).







## Semi-Official Municipality Awards

### Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry

(Abzeichen Der Tiroler Adelsmatrikel)



**Order of Precedence:** Number 90 after the German Knights Order, Marian Cross. There are no awards with precedence lower than this award.

**Case:** A maroon simulated leather case with white satin inner liner. The case has no inscription or makers logo. The bottom of the case is also maroon.

**Ribbon:** A 38 to 44 mm wide and 70 cm long grass-green ribbon, with 2 to 5 mm wide woven lateral strips made from golden thread. The order insignia was worn as neck decoration, as is usual with commander order insignia. Those made today are worn on darker-green ribbons with broader gold-yellow strips.

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** Miniatures are known to exist





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry**  
(Abzeichen Der Tiroler Adelsmatrikel)



**An Austrian officer wearing the Insignia of the Tyrolean Nobles Registry  
in 1849**





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Membership in the Vienna Municipal Council Medal**  
(Mitgliedschaft Medaille in der Stadt Wien )



**Date Issued:** October 26, 1848

**Reason Issued:** To identify members of the Vienna municipal government during the revolution of October 1848.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** None known

**Hallmarks:** None Known

**Design:** A Round medal with raised rim and a hole drilled at the top through which a ring passes to attach the medal to a ribbon

**Obverse:** The coat of arms of city of Vienna on a plain field

**Reverse:** A plain field within a raised rim. On it is inscribed in five lines: **DER / GEMEINDERATH / DER / STADT / WIEN / 1848**. Translation: The membership of the municipal government of Vienna, 1848.

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** 38 mm

**Type of Material:** Bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Half red and half white

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Corporation Insignia of the Lower Austrian National Assembly**  
(Gesellschaftszeichen der Niederösterreichischen Landestag)

**Date Issued:** 1848-1849

**Reason Issued:** To identify members of the Lower Austrian National Assembly

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** None known

**Hallmarks:** None known

**Design:** An oblong enameled medal with a suspension eye

**Obverse:** A blue enameled gold medal with five rampant eagles arranged on it in a 2, 2, 1 pattern (The coat of arms of Lower Austria)

**Reverse:** Plain

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** 66 mm high and 44.5 mm wide

**Type of Material:** Gold and enamel

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Worn on a neck ribbon of unknown color

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known







**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Hungarian Volunteer Army Commemoration Medal**  
(Ungarn Honved gedenkenmedaille)



**Date Issued:** 1848-1849

**Reason Issued:** To honor those who served in the volunteer Hungarian army during the revolution of 1848-1849

**Classes or Types:** Three

- Silver Medal for officers
- Silver Medal for non-commissioned officers
- Bronze Medal for enlisted personnel

**Interesting Facts:** These medals were often engraved with the recipient's name on the shield on the obverse

**Hallmarks:** None

**Design:** A round medal with a raised rim and a suspension eye attached perpendicular to the medal

**Obverse:** Inside a raised rim is stand of arms with a shield in the center and a knight's helmet at the top. On the shield is often engraved the name of the recipient.

**Reverse:** Inside a raised rim is a wreath composed of a laurel bough on the left and an oak bough on the right. The wreath is tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath in two lines is inscribed **1848 / 49 / HONVED**

**Weight:** 19 grams

**Size:**

- Officers Medal = 38 mm
- Non-commissioned officers medal = 32 mm
- Enlisted personnel medal = 32 mm

**Type of Material:**

- The officers medal is of silver
- The non-commissioned officers medal is of silver
- The enlisted medal is copper or nickel plated copper





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Hungarian Volunteer Army Commemoration Medal**  
(Ungarn Honved gedenkenmedaille)

**Variations:**

- Officers medal as described above
- Non-commissioned officers medal as described above except the obverse is plain so that the medal is worn with the reverse showing.
- Enlisted medal is the same as the non-commissioned officers medal except that it is in copper or nickel plated copper

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Red

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Slovakian Jubilee Medal**  
(Slowenishe Jubilauumsmedaille)

**Date Issued:** 1883

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate the 600th anniversary of the membership of the “Krains” (Slovaks) in the Habsburg empire.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** None known

**Hallmarks:** None known

**Design:** A round medal with an attached suspension eye

**Obverse:** An allegorical bust of a woman with a crown on her head and the “Krainer” eagle on her breast. Under the bust is inscribed: **DEZELNA SVECANOST 11-17 JULIJA 1883**. The inscription is repeated in Slovakian.

**Reverse:** The “Krainer” coat of arms under a duke’s crown and the inscription **V SPOMIN SESTOLETNE ZVDZEDCZECE KRANJSKES PRESVCTILO VLADARSKO RODOVINO HAPSBURGO 1283**

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** 34 mm in diameter without the suspension eye

**Type of Material:** Gilded bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Yellow with three red stripes

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Styria Commemoration Medal**  
(Steiermark Gedankenmedaille)

**Date Issued:** 1883

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate the 600th anniversary of the of the Habsburg monarchy.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** None known

**Hallmarks:** None Known

**Design:** A round medal with an attached suspension eye

**Obverse:** An allegorical bust of the woman Styria

**Reverse:** The Styria coat of arms and an inscription

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** 34 mm in diameter without the suspension eye

**Type of Material:** Gilded silver

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

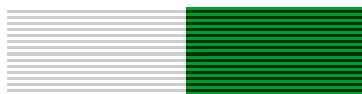
**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** White and Green

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known







**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Imperial Visit to Plezny Commemoration Medal, 1885**  
(Kaiserlicher Besuch der Plezny-Gedenkmedaille, 1885)



**Date Issued:** 1885

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate Emperor Franz Joseph's visit to Plezny in 1885.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** None known

**Hallmarks:** None Known

**Design:** A round medal with an integral loop shaped suspension eye

**Obverse:** A bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I facing to the viewers right. Behind his head at the top is **FRANZ** in raised letters and in front of his head is **Joseph I**

**Reverse:** On a plain field is an inscription in Czech in six lines the first and last of which follow the contour of the medal. The inscription reads: **K YUPO MINCE NA PRITOMNOST JEHO VELICENSTVI CÍSARE FRANTISKA JOSEFA I. V PLEZNY 1885**. Translation: To commemorate the visit of his Majesty Emperor Franz Joseph I in Pilsen 1885

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** 30 mm in diameter without the suspension eye

**Type of Material:** Brass

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Unknown

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Maria Theresia Memorial Unveiling Commemoration Medal**  
(Maria Theresia Dankmales Enthüllung Erinnerungsmedaille)



**Date Issued:** May 1888

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate the unveiling of the Maria Theresia Memorial in Vienna in 1888.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** This medal was issued by the city of Vienna either to celebrate this occasion or as a memento to those present when the memorial was unveiled.

**Hallmarks:** None known

**Design:** A round medal with an attached half ring suspension eye

**Obverse:** Within a slightly raised rim is a depiction of the Maria Theresia Memorial on a plain field

**Reverse:** Inside a slightly raised rim is a wreath composed of laurel on the left and oak on the right. Inside the wreath is an inscription in eight lines: **ZUR / ERINNERUNG AN DIE / FEIERLICHE / ENTHÜLL- / ING / DES / DANKMALES DER / KAIZERIN MARIA THERESIA / IN WIEN / MAI 1888**. Translation: In Commemoration of the Celebration of the Unveiling of the Maria Theresia Memorial in Vienna in May 1888.

**Weight:** 17 grams

**Size:** 34 mm in diameter without the suspension eye

**Type of Material:** Bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Red

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Fiume Visitation Medal**  
(Fiume Besichtigung Medaille)



**Date Issued:** 1891

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate the visit of Emperor Franz Joseph to the seaport city of Fiume where the Austrians maintained a naval base on June 23, 1891.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** The ribbon on which the medal is displayed in this entry may not be correct.

**Hallmarks:** None

**Design:** A round medal with an attached spade shaped suspension eye

**Obverse:** Within a slightly raised rim is a bust of Emperor Franz Joseph facing the viewer's right and wearing a victor's wreath in his hair. Above the bust is inscribed **FRANZ JOSEF**. and below the bust is an asterisk.

**Reverse:** Inside a slightly raised rim is an inscription which follows the contour of the medal and which starts at the 7 o'clock position and ends at the 5 o'clock position. The inscription reads in Hungarian, **O FELGEGE I. FERENCZ JOSEF KIRÁLY JELENÉSE FIUMÁN 1891 JUNIUS HÓ 23. AM.** Translation: The visitation of King Franz Joseph I to Fiume on June 23rd 1891.

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** Unknown

**Type of Material:** Bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Unknown

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Radetzky Memorial Unveiling Commemoration Medal**  
(Radetzky Dankmales Enthüllung Erinnerungsmedaille)



**Date Issued:** 1892

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate the unveiling of the Radetzky Memorial in Vienna in 1892.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** This medal was issued by the city of Vienna either to celebrate this occasion or as a memento to those present when the memorial was unveiled.

**Hallmarks:** None

**Design:** A round medal with an attached half ring suspension eye

**Obverse:** Within a slightly raised rim is a depiction of the Radetzky Memorial on a plain field

**Reverse:** Inside a slightly raised rim is a laurel wreath composed of two boughs tied at the bottom with a bow. Inside the wreath is an inscription in nine lines: **ZUR / ERINNERUNG AN DIE / FEIERL. / ENTHÜLLUNG / DES / DANKMALES DES / FELDMARSCHALLS / JOS. GRAF RADEZKY / VON RADEZ / IN WIEN 1892.** Translation: In Commemoration of the Celebration of the Unveiling of the Memorial to Field Marshal Joseph Von Radetzky von Radetz Vienna in May 1888.

**Weight:** 12.6 grams

**Size:** 34 mm in diameter without the suspension eye

**Type of Material:** Bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Unknown

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known







**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Radetzky Memorial Commemoration Medal**  
(Radetzky Dankmales Erinnerungsmedaille)



**Date Issued:** 1892

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate the Radetzky Memorial in Vienna in 1892.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** This medal was issued by the city of Vienna as a memento to those present when the memorial was unveiled.

**Hallmarks:** None

**Design:** A round medal with an attached half ring suspension eye

**Obverse:** Within a slightly raised rim is a laurel wreath tied at the bottom with a bow within which is a depiction of Feldmarschall Radetzky facing to the viewers left

**Reverse:** Inside a raised rim is a pearled circle within which is a depiction of the Radetzky memorial. Around the depiction and outside of the inner ring is the following inscription starting at the 7:o'clock position: **ZUR ERINNERUNG AN DIE ENTHULLUNG DAS RADETZKY DANKMALES IN WIEN 1892**. Translation: To Commemorate the Unveiling of the Radetzky Memorial in Vienna 1892

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** 34.3 mm

**Type of Material:** Bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Medals have been found on a green ribbon

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known







**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Albrecht Memorial Unveiling Commemoration Medal**  
(Albrecht Dankmales Enthüllung Erinnerungsmedaille)



**Date Issued:** May, 1899

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate the unveiling of the Archduke Albrecht Memorial in May 1899.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** This medal was issued by the city of Vienna to commemorate the unveiling of the Archduke Albrecht Memorial.

**Hallmarks:** None

**Design:** A round medal with an oval shaped suspension eye

**Obverse:** Within a slightly raised rim is a depiction of the bust of Archduke Albrecht facing to the viewers right, in a marshal's uniform and with the Order of the Golden Fleece at his neck. Surrounding the upper part of the medal and around the image of Archduke Albrecht is inscribed **FELDMARSCHALL ARZHERZOG ALBRECHT**.

**Reverse:** Inside a slightly raised rim is a wreath composed of a laurel bough on the left and an oak bough on the right with an inscription in eight lines on a plain field within it: **ZUR / ERRIN-  
NERUNG / AN DIE / ENTHÜLLUNGSFEIER / DES  
DENKMALES / FELDMARSCHALL / ERZHERZOG / AL-  
BRECHT / MAI 1899**. Translation: In commemoration of the unveiling of ceremony of the monument to Archduke Albrecht on May 1899.

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** Unknown

**Type of Material:** Bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Medals have been found on a yellow ribbon with black edge stripes

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Berndorf Visitation Commemoration Medal**  
(Berndorf Besuch Erinnerungsmedaille)



**Date Issued:** September 27, 1899

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate the emperor's visit to Berndorf on September 27, 1899.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** This medal was issued by the city of Berndorf to commemorate the emperor's visit.

**Hallmarks:** None

**Design:** A round medal with a wedge shaped suspension eye

**Obverse:** Within a slightly raised rim is a depiction of the bust of the emperor facing to the viewers right, in a marshal's uniform and with the Order of the Golden Fleece at his neck. On the lower margin of the bust are crossed laurel; and oak boughs with the oak on the right. Behind the neck of the bust is inscribed in two lines **II. / DEC.** Below the left shoulder of the bust is inscribed in 4 lines: **TE / SALVO / AVSTRIA / SALVA.**

**Reverse:** Inside a slightly raised rim is an inscription in nine lines on a plain field: **ZUR / ERINNERUNG / AN DEN BESUCH / SEINER / APOST. MAJESTAT / DES / KAISERS U. KONIGS / BERNDORF / 27. SEPT. 1899.** Translation: In Commemoration of the Visit of his apostolic Majesty the Emperor and King to Berndorf on 27, September 1899.

**Weight:** 9 grams

**Size:** 26 mm in diameter without the suspension eye

**Type of Material:** Lacquered bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** half white and half red ribbon with the red portion on the right.

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known





## Semi-Official Municipality Awards

### Pontlatz Jubilee Medal

(Pontlatzer Jubiläumsmedaille)



Image Courtesy of Dorotheum

**Date Issued:** 1903

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate the 200th anniversary of the victory of the Tyrolean Landsturm over the Bavarians in 1703 and over the French at the old bridge (Pontlatzer) over the Inn River near Printz in 1809.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** None known

**Hallmarks:** None known

**Design:** A round medal with an attached square eye

**Obverse:** A bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I in uniform and wearing a cloak, a field marshals uniform and decorations facing to the viewers right. Inscribed behind the emperor's head at neck level is **FRANC.IOS. I.**

**Reverse:** On a plain background is an eagle on a rock with a captured flag. On the viewers left halfway between the top and bottom of the medal is inscribed in raised letters **PONTLATZ**. In the same position on viewers right are the dates **1703-1809/1903**

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** 45 mm

**Type of Material:** Bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** A yellow ribbon with wide black side stripes

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Vienna Jubilee Festival Medal**  
(Wiener Kaiser-Jubilaums Festzugsmedaille)



**Date Issued:** June, 1908

**Reason Issued:** This medal was given to persons participating in the imperial jubilee Festival procession held in Vienna in June of 1908.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** This medal was issued to those took part in the festival processional

**Hallmarks:** None

**Design:** A round medal with a small wedge shaped, eye suspended from a straight ribbon with a brooch clasp with pin.

**Obverse:** A bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I in uniform facing to the viewers left. In front of the bust in small letters is the motto **VIRIBVS VNITIS** (United Strength). Around the bust is a narrow raised outline of an octagon. In front of and behind the bust are laurel boughs in a space bordered on the outside by the octagon and on the inside with a fine vertical line. Below the bust in a space created by the lower three sides of the octagon and a line along the lower side of the bust is an inscription in two lines: **KAISER JVBILAEVM-FESTZVG / JVNI 1908**. Translation: Imperial Jubilee-Festival / June 1908

**Reverse:** Inside an octagon created with a fine raised line is an image of a knight with a three tailed banner on a pole mounted on horseback facing to the right. Below the image near the foreleg of the horse is inscribed the name of the medalist **JOSEF HEV**. Below the left lower line of the octagon is inscribed: **GESETZL GESCHUTZT**. (Protected by Law) Below the right lower line of the octagon is inscribed: **BRD.SCHNEIDER. WEIN** (the medalist, Brother Schneider of Vienna)

**Weight:** 21.5 grams

**Size:** 35 mm in diameter

**Type of Material:**

- Gilt Bronze
- Chocolate bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Joseph Hev







## Semi-Official Municipality Awards

### Vienna Jubilee Festival Medal

(Wiener Kaiser-Jubilaums Festzugsmedaille)



**Manufacturer:** Schneider Brothers

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Half yellow and half black

**Attachments:** A large bronze gilt crown with banderols

**Miniature:** None known







**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Vienna Jubilee Sports Festival Medal**  
(Wiener Kaiser-Jubilaums SportsFestzugsmedaille)



Image courtesy of Dorotheum

**Date Issued:** June, 1908

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate participation in the Vienna Sports Festival which was a part of the festivities associated with the Vienna Festival to honor the 60th anniversary of the reign of Emperor Franz Joseph I.

**Classes or Types:** There are two known types of this medal

- Regatta medal
- Swimming Medal

**Interesting Facts:** This medal was issued for participation in one of the Sports Festival activities associated with the Vienna 60 year Jubilee Festival

**Hallmarks:**

- 1872-1922, 800 fine silver hallmark
- Schneider Brothers hallmark

**Design:** A round medal with a small wedge shaped eye suspended from a straight ribbon with a brooch clasp with pin.

**Obverse:** A bust of Emperor Franz Joseph I in uniform facing to the viewers left. In front of the bust in small letters is the motto **VIRIBVS VNITIS** (United Strength). Around the bust is a narrow raised outline of an octagon. In front of and behind the bust are laurel boughs in a space bordered on the outside by the octagon and on the inside with a fine vertical line. Below the bust in a space created by the lower three sides of the octagon and a line along the lower side of the bust is an inscription in two lines: **KAISER JVBILAEVMS / SPORT-FESTE WIEN /1908**. Translation: Imperial Jubilee Sports Festival Vienna 1908.

**Reverse:** Inside an octagon created with a fine raised line is an image of a knight with a three tailed banner on a pole mounted on horseback facing to the right. Behind the image is the name of the sport for which it was issued. Below the image near the foreleg of the horse is inscribed the name of the medalist **JOSEF HEV**. Below the left lower line of the octagon is inscribed: **GESETZL GESCHUTZT**. (Protected by Law). Below the right lower line of the octagon is inscribed: **BRD.SCHNEIDER. WEIN**

**Weight:** 26 grams

**Size:** 35 mm

**Type of Material:** Silver





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Vienna Jubilee Sports Festival Medal**  
(Wiener Kaiser-Jubilaums SportsFestzugsmedaille)



Image courtesy of Dorotheum

**Variations:** Believed to exist for each sport of the sports festival

**Designer:** Joseph Hev

**Manufacturer:** Schneider Brothers

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Half yellow and half black with the yellow portion on the right.

**Attachments:** A large silver crown with banderols

**Miniature:** None known





## Semi-Official Municipality Awards

Vorarlberg Centenary celebration of the liberation struggle of Vorarlberg from Bregenz

(Jahrhundert feier der befreiungskämpfe vorarlbergs bregenz)



**Date Issued:** August 30, 1909

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate the liberation of Bregenz in Vorarlberg

**Classes or Types:** 1 Type

**Interesting Facts:** None known

**Hallmarks:** None Known

**Design:** A round medal

**Obverse:** A scene in high relief of armed patriots liberating Bregenz. At the bottom of the image is a maker's name

**Reverse:** A plain field on which is an inscription in eight lines. **JAHRHUNDERT/ FEIER/ DER/ BEFREIVNGSKÄMPFE/ VORARLBERGS/ BREGENZ/ 30/31.AVGUST/ 1909** (The Centenary Celebration of the struggle to liberate Vorarlberg's Bregenz 30/31 August 1909).

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** Unknown

**Type of Material:** Bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Poppy red

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known







**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Tyrol Armed Forces, Bavarian Lifeguard Regiment Alliance Medal**  
(Tirol Streitkräfte Bayerischen RettungsschwimmerRegiment Allianz Medaille)



**Date Issued:** 1915

**Reason Issued:** To recognize the appreciation of the Tyrolean armed forces for the service of the Bavarian Imperial Lifeguard Regiment

**Classes or Types:** 1 Type

**Interesting Facts:** None known

**Hallmarks:** None Known

**Design:** An oval silver medal with a suspension eye at the top

**Obverse:** A cross patee through the arms of which passes crossed swords with the tips of the swords pointing upwards. On the center of the cross is superimposed an oval medallion with an image of an edelweiss placed on it.

**Reverse:** An Imperial crown at the top under which is a royal cypher flanked with the date 1915. Below the cypher and date is an inscription in eight lines.

**Das.K. Bayer. / Inf.Leib.REGT. / Seinen, Wafen. / Bruderen.in.Der. / Verteidigung./Ihres.Heimat./Landes./Tirol** (The Royal Bavarian Life Guard Infantry Regiment, Our Brothers in Arms in the Defense of Our Tyrolean homeland).

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** 34.2X 44.3

**Type of Material:** White metal (Zinc), and bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown





**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**Tyrol Armed Forces, Bavarian Lifeguard Regiment Alliance Medal**  
(Tirol Streitkräfte Bayerischen RettungsschwimmerRegiment Allianz Medaille)



**Ribbon:** Medals have been seen on three ribbons.

- White metal medals have been seen on a blue ribbon with a wide white stripe near each edge
- White metal medals have been seen on a blue ribbon with a narrow white stripe near each edge
- Bronze medals have been seen on a corn flower blue ribbon

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known







**Semi-Official Municipality Awards**  
**War Service Cross of the Imperial State Residence of Vienna**  
(Kriegs Verdienstkreuz vom Kaiserlicher stand Aufenthalt)

**Date Issued:** Circa WWI

**Reason Issued:** This cross was issued to those serving at the state residence in Vienna during World War I

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** None known.

**Hallmarks:** None Known

**Design:** A Latin type cross with a longer lower arm

**Obverse:** A silver cross with white enameled arms with red enameled edges. In the middle of the cross is a silver Austrian crown under which is a shield with the coat of arms of Vienna

**Reverse:** Plain

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** 42.5 mm X 35.5 mm without the suspension eye

**Type of Material:** Silver and enamel

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Half red and half white with the white portion being on the right.

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known





## Semi-Official Municipality Awards

### Emperor Karl War Medal 1918

(Kriegsmedaille Kaiser Karl 1918)



Images courtesy of Dorotheum

**Date Issued:** This medal was developed circa 1918 but never issued

**Reason Issued:** This medal was to be issued at the end of WWI for war service

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:**

- This medal is a prototype that was never issued.
- This medal was patterned after the 1873 war medal instituted by Emperor Franz Joseph .

**Hallmarks:** None Known

**Design:** A round medal with attached wedge shaped eye

**Obverse:** Inside a slightly raised rim is the bust of Emperor Karl facing to the viewers right. He is dressed in a field marshals uniform and wears the Order of the Golden Fleece at his neck. Around the bust is inscribed: **CAROLVS D. G. IMP. AVSTR. REX. BOH. ETC. ET. AP. REX HVNG.** Translation: Karl with the grace of god emperor of Austria King of Bohemia Etc. and Apostolic King of Hungary)

**Reverse:** Inside of a raised rim is a wreath of laurel on the viewers left and oak on the right which follows the curve of the medal. Inside the wreath is the date **2./DECEMBER/1873** in three lines.

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** Unknown

**Type of Material:** Bronze

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Richard Placht

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** A red ribbon with wide side stripes that are 4 mm from the edge of the ribbon. Those on the right are 1 mm black and 1 mm gold ( the imperial colors) while those on the left are 1 mm red, 1 mm white and 1 mm green (the colors of Hungary).

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known





## Semi-Official Municipality Awards

### Tyrolean National 1914-1918 Commemorative

(Tiroler Landesdenkumneze 1914-1918)



**Date Issued:** February 7, 1928-July, 31 1941

**Reason Issued:** The Tyrol parliament instituted this medal as a reward for all Tyrolean participants in WWI and also for others who served in the defense of the Tyrol. This included alpine troops of the German army.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** None known

**Hallmarks:** None

**Design:** A round medal with an attached eye. The eye is in the form of a square edged cylinder.

**Obverse:** The Tyrolean eagle with a laurel victory wreath above its head. The wreath is open at the bottom. Around the edge of the medal is a beaded design

**Reverse:** A beaded edge inside of which is an oak wreath tied at the bottom. Within the wreath is an inscription in seven lines: **DAS/ LAND TIROL/ DEN/ VERTEIDIGERN/ DES/ VATERLANDES/ 1914-1918**. Translation: The Tyrolean Defenders of the Fatherland 1914-1918. Below the date are the initials TJ for Josef Tautenhayn the Younger.

**Weight:** 19.5 grams

**Size:** 34-35 mm in diameter

**Type of Material:** Bronze and gilt bronze

**Variations:**

- Type I Tyrolean National 1914-1918 Commemorative:  
As described above
- Type II Tyrolean National 1914-1918 Commemorative:  
As described above except the obverse eagle is larger
- Type III Tyrolean National 1914-1918 Commemorative:  
As described above except in a brighter finish







## Semi-Official Municipality Awards Tyrolean National 1914-1918 Commemorative (Tiroler Landesdenkumneze 1914-1918)



**Designer:** Josef Tautenhayn the younger

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** 120,000

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** A 39 mm wide ribbon with a 17 mm vermillion center stripe flanked by 8.5 mm white stripes bordered by 1 mm wide bright green stripe and with a 2 mm white edge stripe.



**Attachments:**

None

**Miniature:** 16 mm examples are known to exist





## Semi-Official Municipality Awards

### Franz Joseph Birthday Centenary Medal

(Franz Joseph 100. Geburtstagsmedaille)



**Date Issued:** 1930

**Reason Issued:** To commemorate the 100th anniversary of the birth of Franz Joseph in 1830.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** Although this medal was issued long after the fall of the empire since it is commemorating the birth of Franz Joseph who ruled under the period of this research the author is including this medal in this research.

**Hallmarks:**

- The Vienna Assay office hallmark (an A within a circle) found on the rim at the 1 o'clock position
- The 1930 900 fine silver hallmark found on the rim at the 1 o'clock position

**Design:** A round medal with an attached loop shaped eye.

**Obverse:** The bust of Franz Joseph facing to the viewers left with the following inscription starting at the 7 o'clock position and following the contour of the medal. The inscription reads: **FRANC IOS ID G IMP AVST REX BOH ETC ET REX AP HVNG.** Translation: Franz Joseph I with the Grace of God Emperor of Austria King of Bohemia etc. and Apostolic King of Hungary. At the bottom of the medal is inscribed **1830 18 VIII 1830**. Below the neck of the bust is the medalist name: P.Fanner.

**Reverse:** On a plain background is the lesser Hapsburg coat of arms below which is the inscription **SIGNVM MEMORIAE**

**Weight:** Unknown

**Size:** 29.5 mm in diameter

**Type of Material:** 900 fine silver

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** P.Fanner

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** Imperial Yellow with black side stripes

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** 16 mm examples are known to exist







**Semi-Official Municipality Medals**  
**Loyalty Medal of the State of Linz**  
(Treue Medaille der Stadt Linz)

**Date Issued:** Unknown

**Reason Issued:** To recognize the loyalty of the state of Linz to the Habsburg Monarchy.

**Classes or Types:** One

**Interesting Facts:** None known

**Hallmarks:** None known

**Design:** A round medal with an attached eye

**Obverse:** The Linz coat of arms within an oak leaf wreath.

**Reverse:** A plain field on which is inscribed **DER TREUE UND DEM FLEISSE**. Translation: True to the fleece (a reference to the Order of the Golden Fleece, the house order of the Habsburg monarchy).

**Size:** Unknown

**Type of Material:** Silver

**Variations:** None known

**Designer:** Unknown

**Manufacturer:** Unknown

**Number Issued:** Unknown

**Case:** Unknown

**Ribbon:** A half white and half red ribbon with the red portion on the right

**Attachments:** None

**Miniature:** None known

